(b) whether a memorandum was submitted to the Minister in 1987; if so, the reasons for not taking any remedial measures, by the Ministry for the redressal of students' grievances;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the budget for the Film Wing has been decreasing over the years while that of T.V. Wing has been increasing, if so, what are the reasons for the same; and

(d) whether there is any student representation in the Governing Council of FTII, if not, what is the machinery for solving the students' problems?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) The students of the Film & Television Institute of India, Pune launched an agitation in September 1987, and again recently in January, 1989. In the latest agitation (January 1989) the major demand of the students is for the appointment of a film-maker as the Director of the Institute. The present Director who was appointed in November 1986, for an initial term of three years was appointed at the request of the Governing Council for the services of an Administrator to head the Institute. The Governing Council is the competent authority to initiate any action on the issue.

(b) The memorandum submitted by the students in 1987 mainly raised issues relating to the constitution of the Governing Council the role of the Director of the Institute in terms of the academic and administrative responsibility, teacher evaluation by students, the then existing examination system academic in-puts and taking back the students who had failed to make the grade.

The Governing Council was reconstituted in September 1987, with Shri Adoor Gopalakrishnan as the Chairman. The memorandum was considered by the Governing Council. The Governing Council set-up a Committee of film makers to examine the assessment system. On receipt of the report of this Committee, a revised assessment system was introduced. Earlier, the 10 students had gone to the Court. Six students out of them were taken back on the basis of the Court orders.

(c) The non-Plan budget of FTII is common for the Film Wing and the T.V. Wing of the Institute. The Seventh Plan provision for the Film Wing is Rs. 2.00 crores. For the T.V. Wing Rs. 18.91 lakhs (Capital) and Rs. 0.86 lakhs (Revenue non-recurring) during 1986-87 and Rs. 18.15 lakhs (Capital) during 1987-88 have been released for augmentation of training facilities in Television. The Plan allocation for the F.T.I.I. during the Sixth Plan was Rs. 4.50 crores. However, this allocation was for building up of infrastructure at that time.

(d) There is no student representation in the Governing Council of the FTII. However, 4 ex-students of the Institute are members of the FTII Society out of which two are members of the Governing Council. There is student representation in the Academic Council. The President and Secretary of the Students Association are members of the Academic Council. An informal consultative machinery with representatives from the facility, the students and the management is contemplated. Students' representatives have not yet given their final response to this.

Scheme for Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor

402. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of a scheme to provide assistance to destitute families under the Economic Rehabilitation of the Rural Poor (ERRP) implemented by the Orissa State Government;

(b) what are the salient features of the scheme and whether any central assistance has been provided for its implementation and if so, the amount spent so far by the State Government; and

(c) whether Government propose to examine its feasibility and economic viability for its introduction in other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPEMNT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The programme of Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor (ERRP) is a state sector plan scheme of Orissa. It aims at assisting the indigent, economically weakest and destitute families in rural areas through a system of almost 100% subsidy. The thrust of the programme is on land based, tank fisheries and mulberry plantation projects etc. where the returns are quicker. Since the programme is in the State plan, no central assistance is being made available for the same.

(c) As this is a State Plan Scheme, it is for the State Governments to consider and take appropriate decision.

Change of Western bias in TV advertisements

403. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to change the Western bias in TV advertisements and make it more Indian in contents and style as announced by the Minister;

(b) whether a new code is likely to be formulated for the purpose, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government also propose to look into the aspect of restrictive trade practices and advertisements violating these; and

(d) whether Government are aware that some advertisements are misleading and misrepresenting in their contents, if so, whether Government propose to discontinue these ads from being telecast?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BRODCASTING (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) The advertising agencies are being continuously advised to make advertisements Indian in content and style.

(b) The present Code is considered adequate for the purpose.

(c) and (d) No advertisement which violates the restrictive trade practice is allowed for telecast. An advertisement which is misleading or misrepresenting is also not accepted for telecast. But, if any information comes to the notice of Doordarshan that a particular advertisement is likely to provide misleading information to the consumer, such advertisement is immediately withdrawn or got modified.

Periodic review meeting of Prime Minister's 15-Point Programme

404. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that periodic review meetings of the Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of minorities at the State level have not taken place in most of the States; if so, the details of the meetings at Chief Minister and Chief Secretary level in the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether Government are monitoring the implementation of the 15 Point Programme through the information supplied by the State Government in the new format and what is the outcome; and